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The Potsdam Accord Agreement

The Potsdam Conference, held from July 17 to August 2, 1945, was a significant event in World War II history. The main participants were U.S. President Harry S. Truman, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill (later replaced by Clement Attlee), and Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin. The conference aimed to decide the postwar order and address issues such as the administration of defeated Germany, the demarcation of Poland's boundaries, and the occupation of Austria.

The Potsdam Agreement, signed on August 1, 1945, outlined the military occupation and reconstruction of Germany and other European nations. It addressed Germany's demilitarization, reparations, and the prosecution of war criminals. The agreement was not a peace treaty but created accomplished facts that were later superseded by the Treaty on the Final Settlement with Respect to Germany in 1990.

The conference faced challenges due to differing national interests and suspicions, particularly between Churchill and Stalin. Despite these tensions, the conference resulted in significant agreements that shaped the postwar world.